(FICCI), it has been demanded from Government that the Tourism industry be assigned the status of export oriented industry and also the gradual privatisation of the industry;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) what are the other demands of FICCI for the promotion of tourism and hotel industry and to what extent these demands would be met by Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) No such suggestion has been received by the Department of Tourism in the recent past. However, there is a suggestion that for a coordinated approach for the development of tourism industry in the country, it would be appropriate to bring tourism under the concurrent list of the Constitution of India. Besides, tourism being the largest net earner of foreign exchange with potential for substantial growth, it should be given the status of export-oriented industry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Arrangements of Aeroplanes for P.M. and President's Foreign Visits by Air India

2720. SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:
SHRI RAM NARESH YADAV:
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
SHRI ALADI ARUNA alias V. ARUNACHALAM:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI SHARAD YADAV:
SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than 42 Air India flights were cancelled/rescheduled during June-July, 1988; if so, what are the reasons therefor, in each case, separately;

(b) whether the aircraft from Air India fleet were required for the foreign tours of VVIPs.;

(c) if so, what is the number of flights cancelled/rescheduled as a result thereof, the number of passengers affected and the loss suffered by Air India on account of renovation of the needed aircrafts, cancellation of tickets, expenses to accommodate the passengers booked for the delayed flights in hotels, etc. and whether passengers were intimated in advance;

(d) whether these losses are fully compensated by Government and whether Air India has made a demand for compensation from Government; if so, what is the amount thereof and by when it is likely to be received;

(e) whether Air India propose to meet the cost of telephonic calls made by the affected passengers to their overseas destinations; if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(f) what steps Government propose to take to ensure formal passenger traffic during such periods?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI MOTI LAL VORA): (a) to (c) During June and July, 1988, 3½ flights and 10½ flights of Air India respectively were cancelled on account of the overseas tour of the Prime Minister. 10-1/2 flights were cancelled in July on account of the overseas tour of the President of India. Aircraft were provided by Air-India.

In addition to the above, 15 flights were rescheduled during July, 1988. The number of passengers affected were approx. 2473 in June, 1988 and 10897 in July, 1988. All affected passengers were intimated in advance. The net loss to Air India on acocunt of the cancellation of flights, which will be included in the charter price, would be Rs. 2174 lakhs for June, 1988 and 109.93 lakhs in July, 1988.

(d) The charter price paid to Air India for providing the aircraft takes into account the revenue loss and therefore, there is no loss to Air India as such. The exact price for the June and July visits is being worked out.

(e) If there is any situation of flight delay or cancellation, passenger requirements of communications are always met by Air India.

(f) Air India makes all efforts to hire extra aircraft capacity for use during the period of VVIP visits. Cancellations/reschedulings are planned in advance and kept to the barest minimum to minimise passengers' inconvenience.

विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा शुरू किए गए पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम

2721. **श्री कपिल वर्मा**
श्री शिव शंकर मिश्रा :

क्या **मानव संसाधन विकास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में 140 विश्वविद्यालयों में से अब तक कितने विश्वविद्यालयों ने पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम शुरू किए हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों में अधिकांशत: वे छात्र प्रवेश लेते हैं जिन्हें विश्वविद्यालयों के नियमित पाठ्यक्रमों में प्रवेश नहीं मिल पाता है ; यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी जैसे विषयों को पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों में शामिल नहीं किया गया है ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा और संस्कृति विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एल० पी० साहो) : (क) इस समय 35 विश्वविद्यालय पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम चला रहे हैं।

(ख) बहुत से छात्रों को, जिन्हें योग्यता के आधार पर नियमित पाठ्यक्रम में प्रवेश नहीं मिलता वे पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिला लेते हैं। परन्तु सेवारत व्यक्ति भी, जिन्होंने विभिन्न कारणों से अपनी शिक्षा बीच में छोड़ दी थी, जो दूरवर्ती क्षेत्रों में रहते है, अधिक संख्या में पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिला लेते हैं।

(ग) विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी पाठ्यक्रम, जिनमें पर्याप्त प्रायोगिक तथा प्रयोगशाला कार्य शामिल है, अभी पत्राचार पाठ्यक्रमों के माध्यम से प्रदान नहीं किए जाते। तथापि, कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों ने गणित में स्नातक तथा स्नातकोत्तर डिग्री पाठ्यक्रम आरंभ किए हैं।

Filling up of Admissions Quota Reserved for SC/ST Students in Delhi University Colleges

2722. SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of the admission quota reserved for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students in Delhi University Colleges, during the recent admissions, which has been fulfilled and what are the reasons for not filling the reserved quota in full; and

(b) what are the names of Colleges which have failed to fill up the reserved quota and what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): (a) and (b) In the Colleges 22-1/2 per cent seats, i.e. 7,156, are reserved for SC/ST candidates against which 5,180 SC/ST students have been registered for admissions and allotted Colleges by the University. As such the total number of SC/ST candidates who have sought admission during the current year is less than